

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Kenneth D. Dippel,

Plaintiff,

South Carolina Farm Bureau Mutual  
Insurance Company,

Defendant.

C/A No.: 4:16-cv-01605-AMQ-TER

**OPINION AND ORDER**

On May 1, 2018, Plaintiff Kenneth D. Dippel (“Plaintiff”) filed his “Application to Proceed in District Court without Prepaying Fees or Costs” with the Court. (ECF No. 67.) The Court construes this application, along with Plaintiff’s attached letter, as a Motion to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. *Id.* The matter is now before the Court for review of the Report and Recommendation (“Report”) of United States Magistrate Judge Thomas E. Rogers, III, recommending that Plaintiff’s Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* be denied pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1915. (ECF No. 74.) The Report was issued in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B) for the District of South Carolina.

Magistrate Judge Rogers issued the Report on May 2, 2018. (ECF No. 74.) The Magistrate Judge advised Plaintiff of the right to file objections to the Report, the procedures and requirements for filing objections to the Report, and the serious consequences if he failed to do so. *Id.* at 2. As of the date of this Order, Plaintiff has filed no objections and the time for doing so has expired.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility for making a final determination remains with this Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270 (1976). The Court may accept, reject, or modify, in

whole or in part, the Report or may recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must “only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.” *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005). Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report results in a party’s waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of the District Court based upon such recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *see Wells v. Shriners Hosp.*, 109 F.3d 198, 200 (4th Cir. 1997) (“[t]he Supreme Court has authorized the waiver rule that we enforce... ‘[A] court of appeals may adopt a rule conditioning appeal, when taken from a district court judgment that adopts a magistrate’s recommendation, upon the filing of objections with the district court identifying those issues on which further review is desired.’”) (citing *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 155 (1985)).

After a thorough review of the record, the applicable law, and the Report, the Court finds the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation to be proper and has determined that there is no clear error on the face of the record. Accordingly, the Court adopts the recommendation and incorporates the Report herein by specific reference. For the reasons articulated by the Magistrate Judge, the Court hereby denies the Plaintiff’s Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*.

**ORDERED**, that the Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation is adopted as the order of this court, and Plaintiff’s Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* is **DENIED**.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

/s/ A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr.  
The Honorable A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr.  
United States District Judge

July 3, 2018

Greenville, South Carolina

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**NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The parties are hereby notified that any right to appeal this Order is governed by Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.